

A list of the claims amended or added herein, identifying the amendments entered herein, is set forth below.

1. (Amended) A method of modulating Type 1 and Type 2 response in activated T cells of a human patient comprising administering ribavirin to the T cells in a dosage [which promotes] to promote the Type 1 response and suppress [suppresses] the Type 2 response.
3. (Amended) A method of treating a patient having a disease which includes a viral component and a non-viral component, the non-viral component being characterized by reduced Type 1 levels and increased Type 2 levels in activated T-lymphocytes, comprising administering ribavirin to the patient under a protocol intended [sufficient] to promote the Type 1 response and suppress the Type 2 response.
5. (Amended) A method of inhibiting a virus by growing a virus in an environment having lymphocytes which produce Type 1 and Type 2 cytokine responses, and adding ribavirin to the environment in a concentration for the purpose of increasing the Type 1 response and suppressing [which increases the Type 1 response and suppresses] the Type 2 response.
11. (Added) A method of inhibiting a virus by growing HCV in an environment having lymphocytes which produce Type 1 and Type 2 cytokine responses, and adding ribavirin and an alpha interferon to the environment in a concentration with the expectation of increasing the Type 1 response and suppressing the Type 2 response.
12. (Added) The method of claim 11 wherein the environment is a human patient, and ribavirin is administered to the human patient at no more than 800 mg/day.
13. (Added) The method of claim 12 wherein ribavirin is administered at no more than 600 mg/day.
14. (Added) A method of treating a viral infection in a patient comprising:
receiving information that ribavirin may be beneficial in treating the viral infection within a dosage range based on a possible immunomodulatory effect; and

encouraging a physician to administer the ribavirin to treat the viral infection without having clinical proof of the immunomodulatory effect.

15. (Added) The method of claim 14 wherein the virus is Hepatitis C Virus (HCV).
16. (Added) The method of claim 15 further comprising encouraging treating of the virus in combination therapy with an interferon.